

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been abstracted in part therefrom.

On November 7, 1927, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15517. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Rufus J. Rew. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21603. I. S. No. 16020-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Rufus J. Rew, Onancock, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about February 2, 1927, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been abstracted in part therefrom.

On November 16, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15518. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. E. L. Anderson & Co., Inc. (Tidewater Fish Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21598. I. S. Nos. 7788-x, 7810-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against E. L. Anderson & Co., Inc., a corporation, trading as the Tidewater Fish Co., Yorktown, Va., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 23, 1926, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for oysters, which the said article purported to be.

On November 7, 1927, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15519. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 336 Boxes of Oranges. Product ordered destroyed. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. (F. & D. No. 21828. I. S. No. 15490-x. S. No. C-5437.)

On March 23, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 336 boxes of oranges, at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. N. Hicks, from Thonotosassa, Fla., on or about March 19, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Good Nature Oranges * * * W. E. Lee Carolot Distributor * * * Plant City, Fla."

Examination of the article by this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 23, 1927, the product having been destroyed by the United States marshal by order of the court, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15520. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Pints and 3 Dozen Quarts of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21957. I. S. No. 10754-x. S. No. W-2158.)

On June 11, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen pints and 3 dozen quarts of lemon extract, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wallace, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gray Manufacturing Co., Spokane, Wash., on or about October 21, 1926, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Idaho, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Imitation Lemon Flavor, Made from Terpeneless Oil, Citral and Artificial Coloring. * * * Put up by Gray Manufacturing Co., * * * Spokane, Washington."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in violation of section 7 of the act, paragraphs 2 and 4 under food, in that a substance containing very little lemon odor and flavor had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the bottle label, to wit, "Imitation Lemon Flavor, Made from Terpeneless Oil, Citral," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On August 30, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15521. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 100 Cases and 21 Cases of Eggs. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22034. I. S. Nos. 14336-x, 14337-x. S. No. 63.)

On August 9, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 121 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., consigned by Marshall Bros., New Albany, Ind., in part July 16, 1927, and in part July 27, 1927, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce from New Albany, Ind., into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled, "Dirties," or "Dirties and Seconds."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 10, 1927, Marshall Brothers, New Albany, Ind., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that the eggs be sorted under the supervision of this department and the decomposed portion destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15522. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 397 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation entered. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 21829. I. S. No. 13966-x. S. No. C-5434.)

On or about March 24, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 397 standard-size boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. E. Montgomery, Inc., from Palmetto, Fla., on or about March 10, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Palmetto Packing Co., Palmetto, Florida."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that frosted oranges, or a decomposed vegetable substance, had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, namely, oranges. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.